09/994,657

WEST

Freeform Search

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: L3 and (time$1 or period$1)

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Side by Side** ○ **Image**

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, March 12, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L4	L3 and (time$1 or period$1)	23	L4
L3	L2 and releas$3	23	L3
L2	L1 and volt	53	L2
DB=DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L1	electr$7 near5 bacterial	435	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Generate Collection | Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 10 returned.

☐ 1. 6520950 . 08 May 00; 18 Feb 03. Method of electroporation-enhanced delivery of active agents. Hofmann; Gunter A., et al. 604/503;. A61M025/00.

☐ 2. 6399861 . 23 May 95; 04 Jun 02. Methods and compositions for the production of stably transformed, fertile monocot plants and cells thereof. Anderson; Paul C., et al. 800/320.1; 800/275 800/288 800/293 800/301 800/302 800/303. A01H005/00 C12N005/04.

☐ 3. 6350934 . 12 Jul 96; 26 Feb 02. Nucleic acid encoding delta-9 desaturase. Zwick; Michael G., et al. 800/281; 435/320.1 435/412 435/419 435/469 435/470 536/23.2 536/23.6 800/278 800/286 800/287 800/292 800/293 800/294 800/300 800/320.1. C12N005/04 C12N015/29 C12N015/82 A01H005/00.

☐ 4. 6335161 . 25 Feb 98; 01 Jan 02. Release of intracellular material and the production therefrom of single stranded nucleic acid. Martin; Sophie E.V., et al. 435/6; 435/91.2 436/94. C12Q001/68 C12P019/34 G01N033/48.

☐ 5. 6329574 . 24 Jul 98; 11 Dec 01. High lysine fertile transgenic corn plants. Lundquist; Ronald C., et al. 800/300.1; 800/278 800/287 800/288 800/293 800/320.1. C12N015/00 A01H001/06 A01H004/00.

☑ 6. 6302874 . 13 Jul 99; 16 Oct 01. Method and apparatus for electrically assisted topical delivery of agents for cosmetic applications. Zhang; Lei, et al. 604/522; 604/501. A61M031/00.

☑ 7. 6103235 . 15 Apr 97; 15 Aug 00. Methods of inducing immune tolerance using immunotoxins. Neville; David M., et al. 424/183.1; 424/184.1. A61K039/395 A61K039/00.

☐ 8. 6025545 . 15 May 95; 15 Feb 00. Methods and compositions for the production of stably transformed, fertile monocot plants and cells thereof. Lundquist; Ronald C., et al. 800/300.1; 536/23.1 536/24.1 800/298 800/300 800/320.1. A01H001/06 A01H004/00 C12M015/00.

☐ 9. 5990390 . 27 Mar 96; 23 Nov 99. Methods and compositions for the production of stably transformed, fertile monocot plants and cells thereof. Lundquist; Ronald C., et al. 800/302; 536/23.71 800/265 800/268 800/320.1. A01H005/00 A01H004/00 A01H001/20 C12H005/04.

☑ 10. 5989846 . 06 Jun 95; 23 Nov 99. Assays to identify inducers of plant defense resistance. Klessig; Daniel Frederick, et al. 435/27; 435/184 435/28. C12Q001/30 C12Q001/28.

Generate Collection | Print

09/994657

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 43	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 44	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 45	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 46	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 47	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 48	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 49	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results

NEWS EXPRESS	January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:35:43 ON 09 MAR 2003

=> file medline biosis caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:36:01 ON 09 MAR 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:36:01 ON 09 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:36:01 ON 09 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s electro? (10a) (releas? or permeabl?) (10a)cell#
L1 2765 ELECTRO? (10A) (RELEAS? OR PERMEABL?) (10A) CELL#

=> s l1 and volts
L2 4 L1 AND VOLTS

=> d l2 1-4 bib ab kwic

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE
AN 90073642 MEDLINE
DN 90073642 PubMed ID: 2686636
TI A rapid and efficient procedure for transformation of intact Saccharomyces cerevisiae by electroporation.
AU Simon J R; McEntee K
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, UCLA School of Medicine 90024.
NC GM 38456 (NIGMS)
SO BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1989 Nov 15) 164 (3) 1157-64.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198912
ED Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19891228
AB A rapid and efficient procedure is described for transforming Saccharomyces cerevisiae using **electroporation** to render intact **cells permeable** to DNA. The technique uses relatively low voltages and is particularly sensitive to low concentrations of plasmid DNA. At the highest voltage used (400 **volts**), the frequency of transformation increased with the amount of plasmid DNA

between 25 ng and 100 ng. At higher concentrations of DNA (1-1.5 micrograms) electroporation yielded one-third to one-half the number of transformants obtained with a standard lithium acetate pretreatment. Because this method requires neither pretreatment of cells nor addition of polyethylene glycol (PEG), it has several advantages over currently used transformation procedures.

AB A rapid and efficient procedure is described for transforming Saccharomyces cerevisiae using **electroporation** to render intact **cells permeable** to DNA. The technique uses relatively low voltages and is particularly sensitive to low concentrations of plasmid DNA. At the highest voltage used (400 **volts**), the frequency of transformation increased with the amount of plasmid DNA between 25 ng and 100 ng. At higher concentrations. . .

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1990:48268 BIOSIS
DN BA89:25632
TI A RAPID AND EFFICIENT PROCEDURE FOR TRANSFORMATION OF INTACT SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE BY ELECTROPORATION.
AU SIMON J R; MCENTEE K
CS DEP. BIOLOGICAL CHEM., UCLA SCH. MED., LAB. BIOMED. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, 900 VETERAN AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024.
SO BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COMMUN, (1989) 164 (3), 1157-1164. CODEN: BBRCA9. ISSN: 0006-291X.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB A rapid and efficient procedure is described for transforming Saccharomyces cerevisiae using **electroporation** to render intact **cells permeable** to DNA. The technique uses relatively low voltages and is particularly sensitive to low concentrations of plasmid DNA. At the highest voltage used (400 **volts**), the frequency of transformation increased with the amount of plasmid DNA between 25 ng and 100 ng. At higher concentrations of DNA (1-1.5 .mu.g) electroporation yielded one-third to one-half the number of transformants obtained with a standard lithium acetate pretreatment. Because this method requires neither pretreatment of cells nor addition of polyethylene glycol (PEG), it has several advantages over currently used transformation procedures.

AB A rapid and efficient procedure is described for transforming Saccharomyces cerevisiae using **electroporation** to render intact **cells permeable** to DNA. The technique uses relatively low voltages and is particularly sensitive to low concentrations of plasmid DNA. At the highest voltage used (400 **volts**), the frequency of transformation increased with the amount of plasmid DNA between 25 ng and 100 ng. At higher concentrations. . .

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1976:126439 CAPLUS
DN 84:126439
TI Electrolytic cell for inactivation and destruction of pathogenic material
IN Shaffer, Peter T. B.
PA Carborundum Co., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3923629	A	19751202	US 1974-454637	19740325
	CA 1041038	A1	19781024	CA 1975-221887	19750311
	JP 50133173	A2	19751022	JP 1975-34592	19750324
PRAI	US 1974-454637		19740325		

AB An **electrolytic cell** for destroying fluid-born

pathogenic materials comprises layers of **permeable** elec. conductive material sepd. by layers of permeable elec. insulation. The conductive layers act as the cell electrodes which are connected to an a.c. source having a current potential of .apprx.0.1-20 **volts** with frequencies of .apprx.0.1-.apprx.10 Hz. A suitable filter housing surrounds the cell and is arranged so that the pathogen-contg. fluid passes through the **permeable electrode** layers of the **cell**. The pathogenic materials are subjected to the elec. potential set up between the layers and are inactivated or destroyed.

AB An **electrolytic cell** for destroying fluid-born pathogenic materials comprises layers of **permeable** elec. conductive material sepd. by layers of permeable elec. insulation. The conductive layers act as the cell electrodes which are connected to an a.c. source having a current potential of .apprx.0.1-20 **volts** with frequencies of .apprx.0.1-.apprx.10 Hz. A suitable filter housing surrounds the cell and is arranged so that the pathogen-contg. fluid passes through the **permeable electrode** layers of the **cell**. The pathogenic materials are subjected to the elec. potential set up between the layers and are inactivated or destroyed.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1967:15861 CAPLUS
DN 66:15861
TI Preparation of thoria sols by electrodialysis
IN O'Connor, Thomas L.; Juda, Walter; McNally, Paul H.; Rosenberg, Norman W.
PA Diamond Alkali Co.
SO U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3280011		19661018	US	19580619

PI US 3280011 19661018 US 19580619

AB Fluid, aq. hydrated actinide oxide sols with a controlled and uniform particle size, neutral pH, have several advantages over solid reactor fuels. They are prepd. by putting an aq. soln. of a Th metal salt in a 1st chamber of an **electrodialysis cell** bounded on at least one side by a cation-**permeable** membrane. In a 2nd chamber on the other side of the membrane H2O is passed. An elec. current is conducted across the membrane through the solns. at room temp. The Th ions in the Th salt soln. pass through the membrane from the 1st to the 2nd chamber forming a Th oxide sol in the 2nd chamber. Thus, a soln. contg. UO2SO4 1, Th(SO4)2 100, H2SO4 5 g., in H2O to make 1 l. in the cathode compartment is subjected to d.c. (100 amp./ft.2 of an electrodialysis cell). The cell consists of 2 chambers sepd. by an anion selective membrane. After 5 hrs. of recirculating electrolysis at 85.degree. and a .apprx.5 **volts** d.c., the pH increases to 6.2; the actinide sol may then be withdrawn from the compartment. Av. particle size is 55 m.mu. which size is not abrasive to bends and orifices of equipment when pumped at fast rates and not small enough to form gels.

AB Fluid, aq. hydrated actinide oxide sols with a controlled and uniform particle size, neutral pH, have several advantages over solid reactor fuels. They are prepd. by putting an aq. soln. of a Th metal salt in a 1st chamber of an **electrodialysis cell** bounded on at least one side by a cation-**permeable** membrane. In a 2nd chamber on the other side of the membrane H2O is passed. An elec. current is conducted across the membrane through the solns. at room temp. The Th ions in the Th salt soln. pass through the membrane from the 1st to the 2nd chamber forming a Th oxide sol in the 2nd chamber. Thus, a soln. contg. UO2SO4 1, Th(SO4)2 100, H2SO4 5 g., in H2O to make 1 l. in the cathode compartment is subjected to d.c. (100 amp./ft.2 of an electrodialysis cell). The cell consists of 2 chambers sepd. by an anion selective membrane. After 5 hrs. of recirculating electrolysis at

85.degree. and a .apprx.5 **volts** d.c., the pH increases to 6.2; the actinide sol may then be withdrawn from the compartment. Av. particle size is 55 m.mu. which size is not abrasive to bends and orifices of equipment when pumped at fast rates and not small enough to form gels.

=>

US 099946570DP1

Creation date: 02-03-2004
Indexing Officer: JBROADWAY - JASON BROADWAY
Team: OIPEBackFileIndexing
Dossier: 09994657

Legal Date: 03-27-2003

No.	Doccode	Number of pages
1	CTRS	9
2	892	1

Total number of pages: 10

Remarks:

Order of re-scan issued on .....